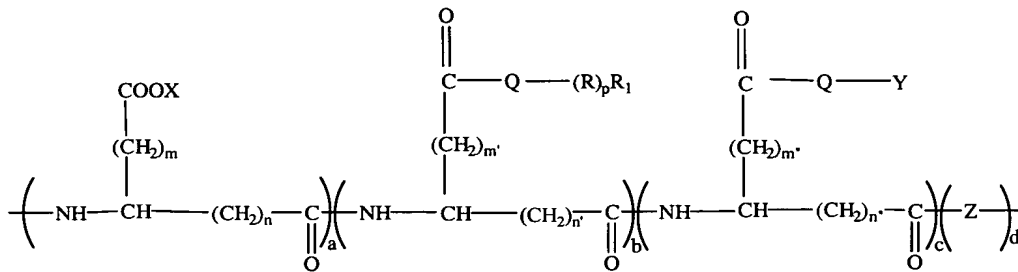


We Claim:

1. A high early-strength reinforced pre-cast or cast in place cementitious member comprising a cementitious composition containing:
  - 5 (a) hydraulic cement;
  - (b) polycarboxylate dispersant; and
  - 10 (c) structural synthetic fibers;wherein without metal bar, metal fiber or metal rod reinforcement the cementitious member develops a high early-strength of at least about 1,400 pounds per square inch (psi) flexural strength and at least about 7,500 pounds per square inch (psi) compressive strength within about 24 hours after placing the cementitious  
15 composition, unset but hydrated, in a mold.
2. The cementitious member of claim 1 wherein the member is prepared by mixing  
20 water and hydraulic cement, polycarboxylate dispersant, and structural synthetic fibers, wherein the water to cement ratio is about 0.2 to about 0.35.
3. The cementitious member of claim 1 wherein the cementitious materials content is about 800 lb/yd<sup>3</sup> to about 1,600 lb/yd<sup>3</sup>.
- 25 4. The cementitious member of claim 1 wherein the structural synthetic fibers are at least one of structural plastic fibers, carbon, glass, or mixtures thereof.
5. The cementitious member of claim 4 wherein the structural plastic fibers are at least one of polyethylene, polyester, rayon, or mixtures thereof.  
30
6. The cementitious member of claim 1 wherein the structural synthetic fibers have a diameter of about 0.6 millimeters to about 1.2 millimeters.
7. The cementitious member of claim 1 wherein the structural synthetic fibers have a  
35 diameter of about 0.8 millimeters to about 1.0 millimeters.

8. The cementitious member of claim 1 wherein the structural synthetic fibers have a length of about 15 millimeters to about 75 millimeters.
9. The cementitious member of claim 1 wherein the structural synthetic fibers have a modulus of about 3,000 N/mm<sup>2</sup> to about 4,000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>.
10. The cementitious member of claim 1 wherein the structural synthetic fibers have a modulus of about 3,250 N/mm<sup>2</sup> to about 3,750 N/mm<sup>2</sup>.
11. The cementitious member of claim 1 wherein the polycarboxylate dispersant is at least one of formulas a) through j):

a) a dispersant of Formula (I):



15 wherein in Formula (I)

X is at least one of hydrogen, an alkali earth metal ion, an alkaline earth metal ion, ammonium ion, or amine;

R is at least one of C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl(ene) ether or mixtures thereof or C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl(ene) imine or mixtures thereof;

20 Q is at least one of oxygen, NH, or sulfur;

p is a number from 1 to about 300 resulting in at least one of a linear side chain or branched side chain;

R<sub>1</sub> is at least one of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>20</sub> hydrocarbon, or functionalized hydrocarbon containing at least one of -OH, -COOH, an ester or amide derivative of -COOH, sulfonic acid, an ester or amide derivative of sulfonic acid, amine, or epoxy;

25

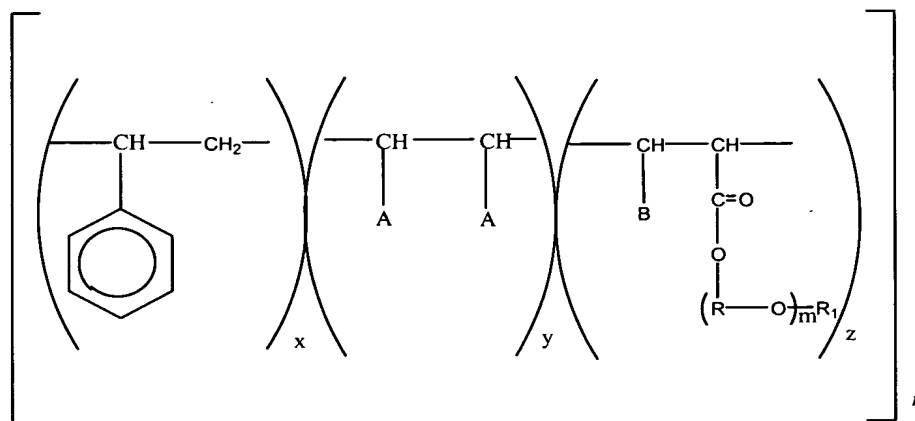
Y is at least one of hydrogen, an alkali earth metal ion, an alkaline earth metal ion, ammonium ion, amine, a hydrophobic hydrocarbon or polyalkylene oxide moiety that functions as a defoamer;

m, m', m'', n, n', and n'' are each independently 0 or an integer between 1 and about 20;

Z is a moiety containing at least one of i) at least one amine and one acid group, ii) two functional groups capable of incorporating into the backbone selected from the group consisting of dianhydrides, dialdehydes, and di-acid-chlorides, or iii) an imide residue; and

wherein a, b, c, and d reflect the mole fraction of each unit wherein the sum of a, b, c, and d equal one, wherein a, b, c, and d are each a value greater than or equal to zero and less than one, and at least two of a, b, c, and d are greater than zero;

b) a dispersant of Formula (II):



15

wherein in Formula (II):

A is COOM or optionally in the "y" structure an acid anhydride group (-CO-O-CO-) is formed in place of the A groups between the carbon atoms to which the A groups are bonded to form an anhydride;

20

B is COOM

M is hydrogen, a transition metal cation, the residue of a hydrophobic polyalkylene glycol or polysiloxane, an alkali metal ion, an alkaline earth metal ion, ferrous ion, aluminum ion, (alkanol)ammonium ion, or (alkyl)ammonium ion;

R is a C<sub>2-6</sub> alkylene radical;

R<sub>1</sub> is a C<sub>1-20</sub> alkyl, C<sub>6-9</sub> cycloalkyl, or phenyl group;

x, y, and z are a number from 0.01 to 100;

m is a number from 1 to 100; and

5 n is a number from 10 to 100;

c) a dispersant comprising at least one polymer or a salt thereof having the form of a copolymer of

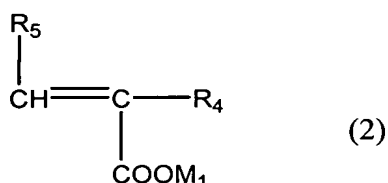
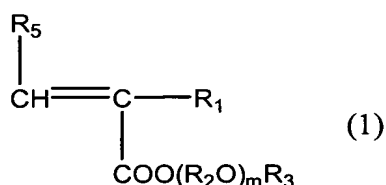
i) a maleic anhydride half-ester with a compound of the formula RO(AO)<sub>m</sub>H, wherein R is a C<sub>1-C20</sub> alkyl group, A is a C<sub>2-4</sub> alkylene group, and m is an integer from 2-16; and

10

ii) a monomer having the formula CH<sub>2</sub>=CHCH<sub>2</sub>-(OA)<sub>n</sub>OR, wherein n is an integer from 1-90 and R is a C<sub>1-20</sub> alkyl group;

d) a dispersant obtained by copolymerizing 5 to 98% by weight of an (alkoxy)polyalkylene glycol mono(meth)acrylic ester monomer (a) represented by the following general formula (1):

15



wherein R<sub>1</sub> stands for hydrogen atom or a methyl group, R<sub>2</sub>O for one species or a mixture of two or more species of oxyalkylene group of 2 to 4 carbon atoms, providing two or more species of the mixture may be added either in the form of a block or in a random form, R<sub>3</sub> for a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group of 1 to 5 carbon atoms, and m is a value indicating the average addition mol number of oxyalkylene groups that is an integer in the range of 1 to 100, 95 to 2% by weight of a (meth)acrylic acid monomer (b) represented by the above general formula (2), wherein R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are each independently a hydrogen atom or a methyl group, and M<sub>1</sub> for a hydrogen

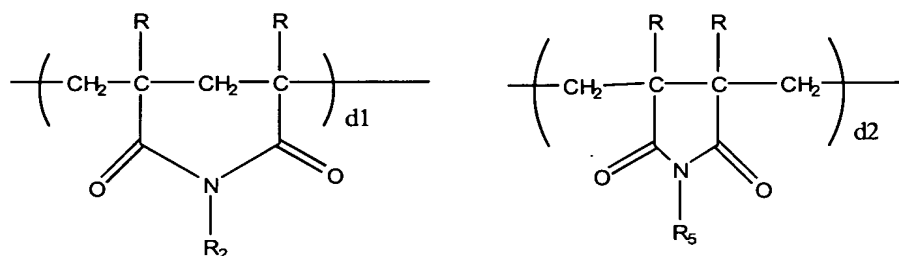
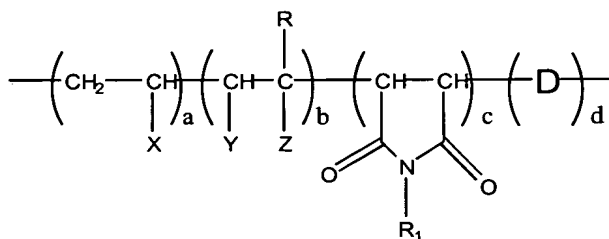
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atom, a monovalent metal atom, a divalent metal atom, an ammonium group, or an organic amine group, and 0 to 50% by weight of other monomer (c) copolymerizable with these monomers, provided that the total amount of (a), (b), and (c) is 100% by weight;

- 5 e) a graft polymer that is a polycarboxylic acid or a salt thereof, having side chains derived from at least one species selected from the group consisting of oligoalkyleneglycols, polyalcohols, polyoxyalkylene amines, and polyalkylene glycols;
- f) a dispersant of Formula (III):

10



wherein in Formula (III):

D = a component selected from the group consisting of the structure d1, the structure d2, and mixtures thereof;

X = H, CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> Alkyl, Phenyl, p-Methyl Phenyl, or Sulfonated Phenyl;

15 Y = H or -COOM;

R = H or CH<sub>3</sub>;

Z = H, -SO<sub>3</sub>M, -PO<sub>3</sub>M, -COOM, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>OR<sub>3</sub> where n = 2 to 6,

-COOR<sub>3</sub>, or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>OR<sub>3</sub> where n = 0 to 6,

-CONHR<sub>3</sub>, -CONHC(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>M, -COO(CHR<sub>4</sub>)<sub>n</sub>OH where n = 2 to 6,

20 or -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>OR<sub>4</sub> wherein n = 2 to 6;

$R_1, R_2, R_3, R_5$  are each independently  $-(CHRCH_2O)_mR_4$  random copolymer of oxyethylene units and oxypropylene units where  $m = 10$  to  $500$  and wherein the amount of oxyethylene in the random copolymer is from about 60% to 100% and the amount of oxypropylene in the random copolymer is from 0% to about 40%;

5

$R_4 = H, \text{ Methyl, } C_2 \text{ to about } C_6 \text{ Alkyl, or about } C_6 \text{ to about } C_{10} \text{ aryl};$

$M = H, \text{ Alkali Metal, Alkaline Earth Metal, Ammonium, Amine, triethanol amine, Methyl, or } C_2 \text{ to about } C_6 \text{ Alkyl};$

$a = 0 \text{ to about } 0.8;$

10

$b = \text{ about } 0.2 \text{ to about } 1.0;$

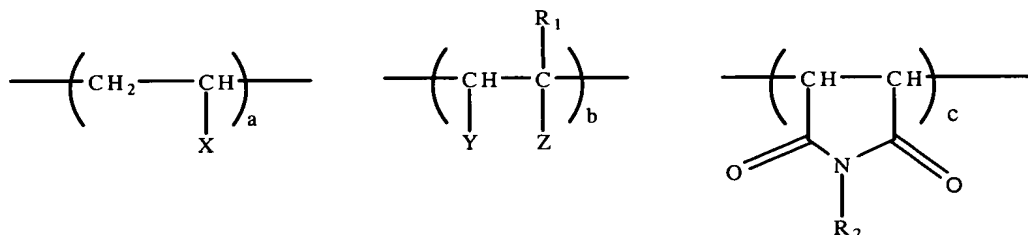
$c = 0 \text{ to about } 0.5;$

$d = 0 \text{ to about } 0.5; \text{ and}$

wherein  $a, b, c,$  and  $d$  represent the mole fraction of each unit and the sum of  $a, b, c,$  and  $d$  is 1.0;

15

g) a dispersant of Formula (IV):



wherein in Formula (IV):

20

the “b” structure is one of a carboxylic acid monomer, an ethylenically unsaturated monomer, or maleic anhydride wherein an acid anhydride group ( $-\text{CO-O-CO}-$ ) is formed in place of the groups Y and Z between the carbon atoms to which the groups Y and Z are bonded respectively, and the “b” structure must include at least one moiety with a pendant ester linkage and at least one moiety with a pendant amide linkage;

25

$X = H, \text{ CH}_3, C_2 \text{ to } C_6 \text{ Alkyl, Phenyl, p-Methyl Phenyl, p-Ethyl Phenyl, Carboxylated Phenyl, or Sulfonated Phenyl};$

$Y = H, -\text{COOM}, -\text{COOH}, \text{ or } W;$

W = a hydrophobic defoamer represented by the formula  $R_5O-(CH_2CH_2O)_s-(CH_2C(CH_3)HO)_t-(CH_2CH_2O)_u$  where s, t, and u are integers from 0 to 200 with the proviso that  $t > (s+u)$  and wherein the total amount of hydrophobic defoamer is present in an amount less than about 10% by weight of the polycarboxylate dispersant;

Z = H, -COOM,  $-O(CH_2)_nOR_3$  where n = 2 to 6,  $-COOR_3$ ,  $-(CH_2)_nOR_3$  where n = 0 to 6, or  $-CONHR_3$ ;

R<sub>1</sub> = H, or CH<sub>3</sub>;

R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, are each independently a random copolymer of oxyethylene units and oxypropylene units of the general formula  $-(CH(R_1)CH_2O)_mR_4$  where m = 10 to 500 and wherein the amount of oxyethylene in the random copolymer is from about 60% to 100% and the amount of oxypropylene in the random copolymer is from 0% to about 40%;

R<sub>4</sub> = H, Methyl, or C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>8</sub> Alkyl;

R<sub>5</sub> = C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>18</sub> alkyl or C<sub>6</sub> to C<sub>18</sub> alkyl aryl;

M = Alkali Metal, Alkaline Earth Metal, Ammonia, Amine, monoethanol amine, diethanol amine, triethanol amine, morpholine, imidazole;

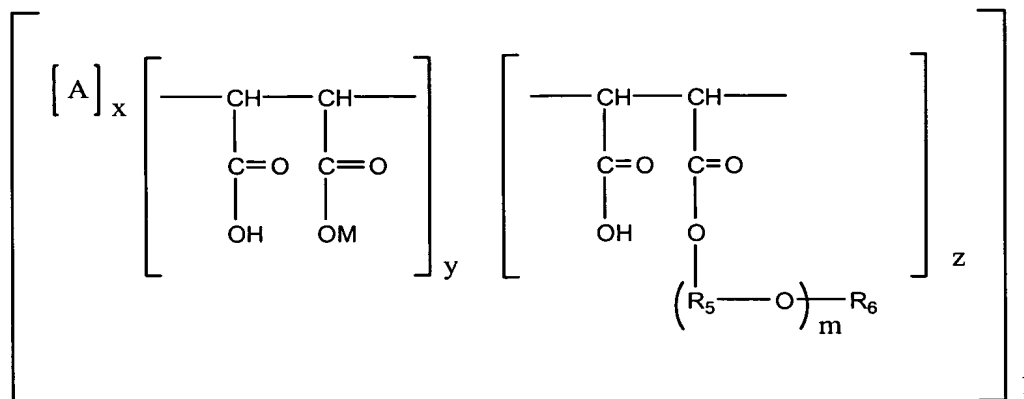
a = 0.01-0.8;

b = 0.2-0.99;

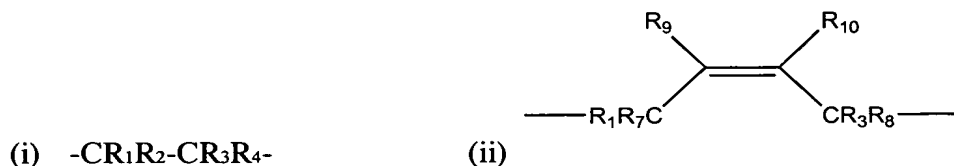
c = 0-0.5; and

wherein a, b, c represent the mole fraction of each unit and the sum of a, b, and c, is 1;

- h) a random copolymer corresponding to the following Formula (V) in free acid or salt form having the following monomer units and numbers of monomer units:



5 wherein A is selected from the moieties (i) or (ii)



10 wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are selected from substituted benzene, C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1-8</sub> alkoxy, carboxyl, hydrogen, and a ring, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> can together with R<sub>2</sub> and/or R<sub>4</sub> when R<sub>2</sub> and/or R<sub>4</sub> are C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl form the ring; ;

15 R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>9</sub>, and R<sub>10</sub> are individually selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, and a C<sub>2-8</sub> hydrocarbon chain, wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> together with R<sub>7</sub> and/or R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>9</sub>, and R<sub>10</sub> form the C<sub>2-8</sub> hydrocarbon chain joining the carbon atoms to which they are attached, the hydrocarbon chain optionally having at least one anionic group, wherein the at least one anionic group is optionally sulfonic;

20 M is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, and the residue of a hydrophobic polyalkylene glycol or a polysiloxane, with the proviso that when A is (ii) and M is the residue of a hydrophobic polyalkylene glycol, M must be different from the group  $\text{---(R}_5\text{O)}_m\text{---R}_6$ ;



$R_5$  is a  $C_{2-8}$  alkylene radical;

$R_6$  is selected from the group consisting of  $C_{1-20}$  alkyl,  $C_{6-9}$  cycloalkyl and phenyl;

$n$ ,  $x$ , and  $z$  are numbers from 1 to 100;

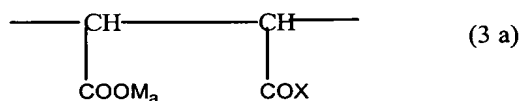
5  $y$  is 0 to 100;

$m$  is 2 to 1000;

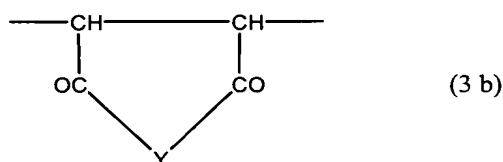
the ratio of  $x$  to  $(y+z)$  is from 1:10 to 10:1 and the ratio of  $y:z$  is from 5:1 to 1:100;

10 i) a copolymer of oxyalkyleneglycol-alkenyl ethers and unsaturated dicarboxylic acids, comprising:

i) 0 to 90 mol % of at least one component of the formula 3a or 3b:



or



15 wherein  $M$  is a hydrogen atom, a mono- or divalent metal cation, an ammonium ion or an organic amine residue,  $a$  is 1, or when  $M$  is a divalent metal cation  $a$  is  $\frac{1}{2}$ ;

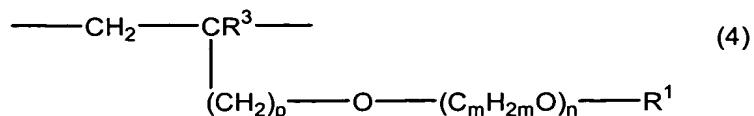
wherein  $X$  is  $-\text{OM}_a$ ,

20  $-\text{O}-(\text{C}_m\text{H}_{2m}\text{O})_n-\text{R}^1$  in which  $\text{R}^1$  is a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic hydrocarbon radical containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a cycloaliphatic hydrocarbon radical containing 5 to 8 carbon atoms or an optionally hydroxyl, carboxyl,  $C_{1-14}$  alkyl, or sulphonic substituted aryl radical containing 6 to 14 carbon atoms,  $m$  is 2 to 4, and  $n$  is 0 to 100,

$-\text{NHR}_2$ ,  $-\text{N}(\text{R}^2)_2$  or mixtures thereof in which  $\text{R}^2 = \text{R}^1$  or  $-\text{CO}-\text{NH}_2$ ; and

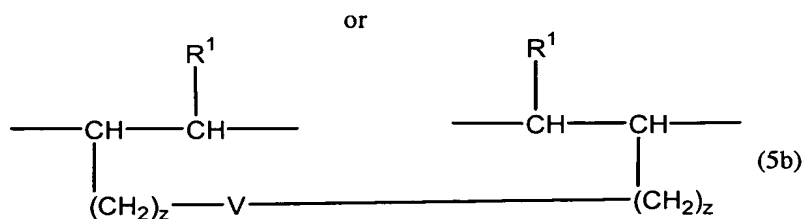
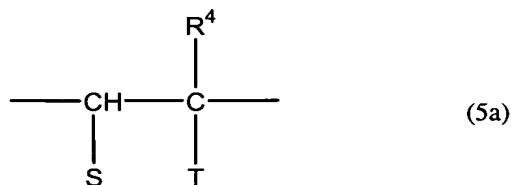
25 wherein  $Y$  is an oxygen atom or  $-\text{NR}^2$ ;

ii) 1 to 89 mol% of components of the general formula 4:

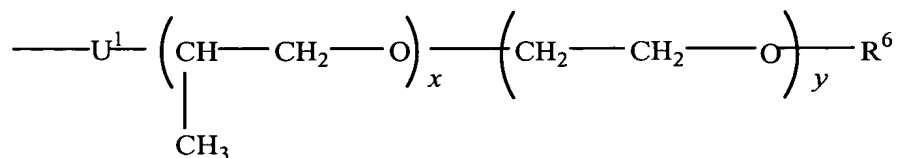


wherein R<sub>3</sub> is a hydrogen atom or an aliphatic hydrocarbon radical containing from 1 to 5 carbon atoms, p is 0 to 3, and R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen, an aliphatic hydrocarbon radical containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a cycloaliphatic hydrocarbon radical containing 5 to 8 carbon atoms or an optionally hydroxyl, carboxyl, C<sub>1-14</sub> alkyl, or sulfonic substituted aryl radical containing 6 to 14 carbon atoms, m is 2 to 4, and n is 0 to 100, and

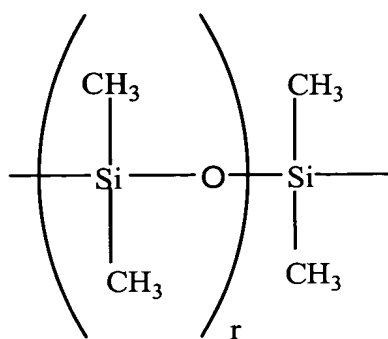
iii) 0.1 to 10 mol % of at least one component of the formula 5a or 5b:



wherein S is a hydrogen atom or -COOM<sub>a</sub> or -COOR<sub>5</sub>, T is -COOR<sub>5</sub>, -W-R<sub>7</sub>, -CO-[NH-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>]-<sub>s</sub>-W-R<sub>7</sub>, -CO-O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>z</sub>-W-R<sub>7</sub>, a radical of the general formula:

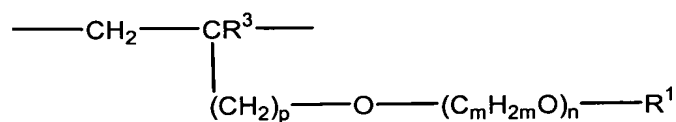


or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>z</sub>-V-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>z</sub>-CH=CH-R<sub>1</sub>, or when S is -COOR<sub>5</sub> or -COOM<sub>a</sub>, U<sub>1</sub> is -CO-NHM-, -O- or -CH<sub>2</sub>O, U<sub>2</sub> is -NH-CO-, -O- or -OCH<sub>2</sub>, V is -O-CO-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-CO-O- or -W-, and W is

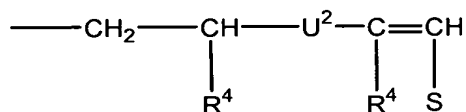


R4 is a hydrogen atom or a methyl radical, R5 is an aliphatic hydrocarbon radical containing 3 to 20 carbon atoms, a cycloaliphatic hydrocarbon radical containing 5 to 8 carbon atoms or an aryl radical containing 6 to 14 carbon atoms, R6=R1 or

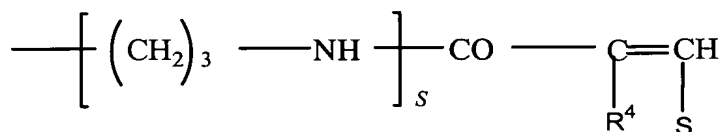
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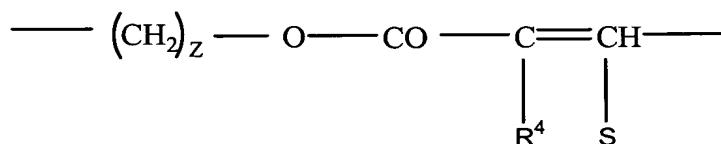
or



R7=R1 or



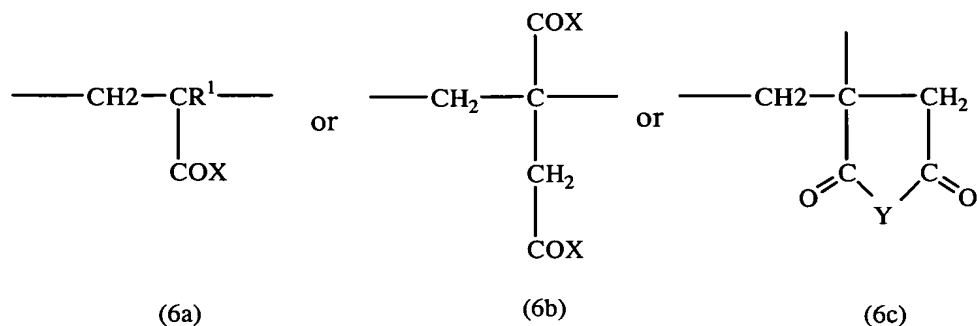
or



r is 2 to 100, s is 1 or 2, x is 1 to 150, y is 0 to 15 and z is 0 to 4;

10

iv) 0 to 90 mol % of at least one component of the formula 6a, 6b, or 6c:



wherein M is a hydrogen atom, a mono- or divalent metal cation, an ammonium ion or an organic amine residue, a is 1, or when M is a divalent metal cation a is 1/2;

wherein X is  $-\text{OM}_a$ ,

$-\text{O}-(\text{C}_m\text{H}_{2m}\text{O})_n\text{---R}^1$  in which  $\text{R}^1$  is a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic hydrocarbon radical containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a cycloaliphatic hydrocarbon radical containing 5 to 8 carbon atoms or an optionally hydroxyl, carboxyl,  $\text{C}_{1-14}$  alkyl, or sulphonic substituted aryl radical containing 6 to 14 carbon atoms, m is 2 to 4, and n is 0 to 100,

$-\text{NH}-(\text{C}_m\text{H}_{2m}\text{O})_n\text{---R}^1$ ,

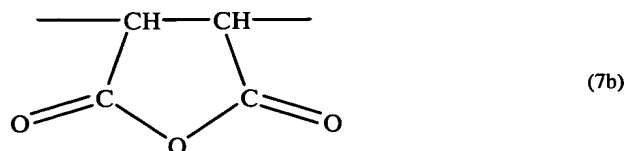
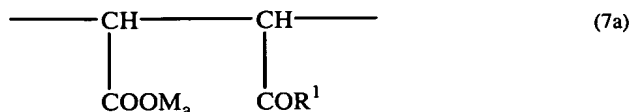
$-\text{NHR}_2, -\text{N}(\text{R}^2)_2$  or mixtures thereof in which  $\text{R}^2 = \text{R}^1$  or

$-\text{CO-NH}_2$ ; and

wherein Y is an oxygen atom or  $-\text{NR}^2$ ;

j) a copolymer of dicarboxylic acid derivatives and oxyalkylene glycol-alkenyl ethers, comprising:

i) 1 to 90 mol.% of at least one member selected from the group consisting of structural units of formula 7a and formula 7b:



wherein M is H, a monovalent metal cation, a divalent metal cation, an ammonium ion or an organic amine;

a is  $\frac{1}{2}$  when M is a divalent metal cation or 1 when M is a monovalent metal cation;

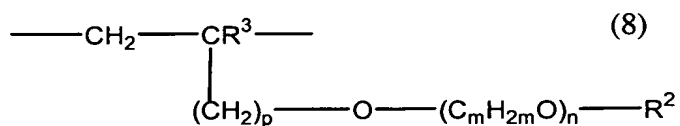
wherein  $R^1$  is  $-\text{OM}_a$ , or

$-\text{O}-(\text{C}_m\text{H}_{2m}\text{O})_n-\text{R}^2$  wherein  $R^2$  is H, a  $\text{C}_{1-20}$  aliphatic hydrocarbon, a  $\text{C}_{5-8}$  cycloaliphatic hydrocarbon, or a  $\text{C}_{6-14}$  aryl that is optionally substituted with at least one member selected from the group consisting of  $[-\text{COOM}_a$ ,  $-(\text{SO}_3)\text{M}_a$ , and  $-(\text{PO}_3)\text{M}_{a2}$ ];

m is 2 to 4;

n is 1 to 200;

ii) 0.5 to 80 mol. % of the structural units of formula 8:



wherein  $R^3$  is H or a  $\text{C}_{1-5}$  aliphatic hydrocarbon;

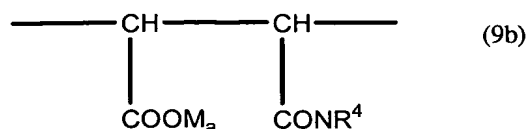
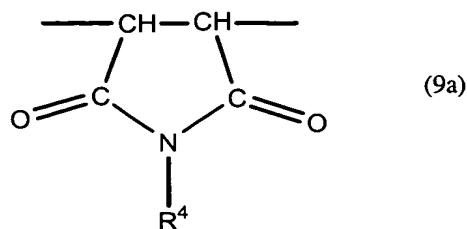
p is 0 to 3;

$R^2$  is H, a  $\text{C}_{1-20}$  aliphatic hydrocarbon, a  $\text{C}_{5-8}$  cycloaliphatic hydrocarbon, or a  $\text{C}_{6-14}$  aryl that is optionally substituted with at least one member selected from the group consisting of  $[-\text{COOM}_a$ ,  $-(\text{SO}_3)\text{M}_a$ , and  $-(\text{PO}_3)\text{M}_{a2}$ ];

m is 2 to 4;

n is 1 to 200;

iii) 0.5 to 80 mol. % structural units selected from the group consisting of formula 9a and formula 9b:



5

wherein  $\text{R}^4$  is H,  $\text{C}_{1-20}$  aliphatic hydrocarbon that is optionally substituted with at least one hydroxyl group,  $-(\text{C}_m\text{H}_{2m}\text{O})_n\text{-R}^2$ ,  $-\text{CO-NH-R}^2$ ,  $\text{C}_{5-8}$  cycloaliphatic hydrocarbon, or a  $\text{C}_{6-14}$  aryl that is optionally substituted with at least one member selected from the group consisting of  $[-\text{COOM}_a$ ,  $-(\text{SO}_3)\text{M}_a$ , and  $-(\text{PO}_3)\text{M}_{a2}]$ ;

10

M is H, a monovalent metal cation, a divalent metal cation, an ammonium ion or an organic amine;

a is  $\frac{1}{2}$  when M is a divalent metal cation or 1 when M is a monovalent metal cation;

15

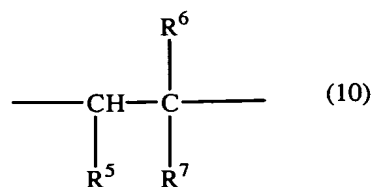
$\text{R}^2$  is H, a  $\text{C}_{1-20}$  aliphatic hydrocarbon, a  $\text{C}_{5-8}$  cycloaliphatic hydrocarbon, or a  $\text{C}_{6-14}$  aryl that is optionally substituted with at least one member selected from the group consisting of  $[-\text{COOM}_a$ ,  $-(\text{SO}_3)\text{M}_a$ , and  $-(\text{PO}_3)\text{M}_{a2}]$ ;

m is 2 to 4;

n is 1 to 200;

20

iv) 1 to 90 mol. % of structural units of formula 10



wherein R<sup>5</sup> is methyl, or methylene group, wherein R<sup>5</sup> forms one or more 5 to 8 membered rings with R<sup>7</sup>;

R<sup>6</sup> is H, methyl, or ethyl;

- 5 R<sup>7</sup> is H, a C<sub>1-20</sub> aliphatic hydrocarbon, a C<sub>6-14</sub> aryl that is optionally substituted with at least one member selected from the group consisting of [-COOM<sub>a</sub>, -(SO<sub>3</sub>)M<sub>a</sub>, and -(PO<sub>3</sub>)M<sub>a2</sub>], a C<sub>5-8</sub> cycloaliphatic hydrocarbon, -OCOR<sup>4</sup>, -OR<sup>4</sup>, or -COOR<sup>4</sup>, wherein R<sup>4</sup> is H, a C<sub>1-20</sub> aliphatic hydrocarbon that is optionally substituted with at least one -OH, -(C<sub>m</sub>H<sub>2m</sub>O)<sub>n</sub>-R<sup>2</sup>, -CO-NH-R<sup>2</sup>,  
 10 C<sub>5-8</sub> cycloaliphatic hydrocarbon, or a C<sub>6-14</sub> aryl residue that is optionally substituted with a member selected from the group consisting of [-COOM<sub>a</sub>, -(SO<sub>3</sub>)M<sub>a</sub>, -(PO<sub>3</sub>)M<sub>a2</sub>].

12. The cementitious member of claim 11 wherein the member is prepared by mixing  
 15 water and hydraulic cement, polycarboxylate dispersant, and structural synthetic fibers, wherein the water to cement ratio is about 0.2 to about 0.35.
13. The cementitious member of claim 11 wherein the cementitious materials content is about 800 lb/yd<sup>3</sup> to about 1,600 lb/yd<sup>3</sup>.
- 20 14. The cementitious member of claim 11 wherein the structural synthetic fibers are at least one of structural plastic fibers, carbon, glass, or mixtures thereof.
15. The cementitious member of claim 14 wherein the structural plastic fibers are at  
 25 least one of polyethylene, polyester, rayon, or mixtures thereof.
16. The cementitious member of claim 11 wherein the structural synthetic fibers have a diameter of about 0.6 millimeters to about 1.2 millimeters.

17. The cementitious member of claim 11 wherein the structural synthetic fibers have a diameter of about 0.8 millimeters to about 1.0 millimeters.
18. The cementitious member of claim 11 wherein the structural synthetic fibers have a length of about 15 millimeters to about 75 millimeters.
19. The cementitious member of claim 11 wherein the structural synthetic fibers have a modulus of about 3,000 N/mm<sup>2</sup> to about 4,000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>.
20. The cementitious member of claim 11 wherein the structural synthetic fibers have a modulus of about 3,250 N/mm<sup>2</sup> to about 3,750 N/mm<sup>2</sup>.
21. The cementitious member of claim 1 or 11, wherein the polycarboxylate high range water reducing dispersant has a solids content of about 20% to about 30% and is present in an amount from about 5 to about 35 oz/cwt.
22. The cementitious member of claim 1 or 11, wherein the primary active ingredient of the polycarboxylate high range water reducing dispersant is about 0.025% to about 0.7% based on the dry weight of cement.
23. The cementitious member of claim 1 or 11 wherein the structural synthetic fiber loadings are about 1% to about 10% by volume of the composition.
24. The cementitious member of claim 1 or 11 wherein a set accelerator is present.
25. The cementitious member of claim 24 wherein the set accelerator comprises at least one of:
- a) a nitric acid salt of an alkali metal, alkaline earth metal, or aluminum;
  - b) a nitrite salt of an alkali metal, alkaline earth metal, or aluminum;
  - c) a thiocyanic acid salt of an alkali metal, alkaline earth metal or aluminum;
  - d) an alkanolamine;
  - e) a thiosulfate of an alkali metal, alkaline earth metal, or aluminum;



- f) a carboxylic acid salt of an alkali metal, alkaline earth metal, or aluminum;  
or
- g) a polyhydroxylalkylamine.

- 5 26. The cementitious member of claim 1 or 11 wherein a set retarder is present.
27. The cementitious member of claim 26 wherein the set retarder is at least one of an  
oxy-boron compound, lignin, a polyphosphonic acid, a carboxylic acid, a  
hydroxycarboxylic acid, polycarboxylic acid, hydroxylated carboxylic acid,  
10 fumaric, itaconic, malonic, borax, gluconic, and tartaric acid, lignosulfonates,  
ascorbic acid, isoascorbic acid, sulphonic acid-acrylic acid copolymer, and their  
corresponding salts, polyhydroxysilane, polyacrylamide, carbohydrates or mixtures  
thereof.
- 15 28. The cementitious member of claim 1 or 11 wherein the hydraulic cement is at least  
one of portland cement, modified portland cement, masonry cement, or mixtures  
thereof.
- 20 29. The cementitious member of claim 1 or 11 further including pozzolan that is at least  
one of diatomaceous earth, opaline cherts, clays, shales, fly ash, silica fume,  
volcanic tuffs and pumicites, metakaolin, granulated blast furnace slag, fly ash, or  
mixtures thereof.
- 25 30. The cementitious member of claim 1 or 11 further comprising a cement admixture  
or additive that is at least one of air detrainning agents, water reducers, wetting  
agents, water soluble polymers, strength enhancing agents, rheology modifying  
agents, water repellents, dampproofing admixtures, gas formers, permeability  
reducers, pumping aids, fungicidal admixtures, germicidal admixtures, insecticidal  
admixtures, finely divided mineral admixtures, alkali-reactivity reducer, bonding  
30 admixtures, shrinkage compensation agents, defoamers or aggregate.
31. The cementitious member of claim 30 wherein the shrinkage compensation agent is  
at least one of  $\text{RO(AO)}_{1-10}\text{H}$ , wherein R is a  $\text{C}_{1-5}$  alkyl or  $\text{C}_{5-6}$  cycloalkyl radical and

A is a C<sub>2-3</sub> alkylene radical, alkali metal sulfates, alkaline earth metal sulfates, or alkaline earth oxides.

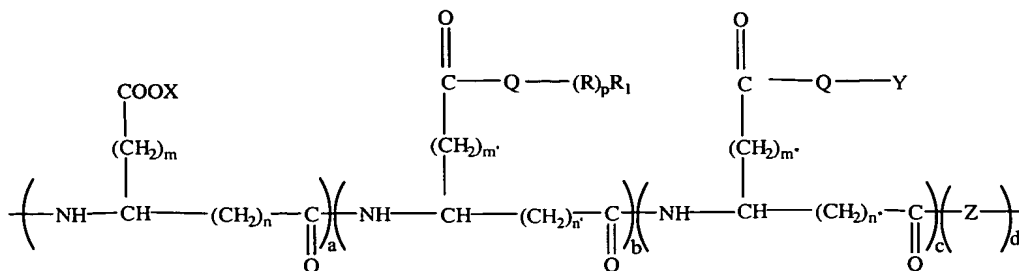
- 5 32. The cementitious member of claim 31 wherein the alkaline earth oxides are at least one of sodium sulfate or calcium oxide.
33. The cementitious member of claim 30 wherein the defoamer is at least one of silicones or petroleum oil mixtures.
- 10 34. The cementitious member of claim 1 or 11 wherein the member is at least one of wall panels, beams or columns.
35. A method of making a high early-strength reinforced pre-cast or cast in place member comprising:
- 15 a. preparing a high early-strength reinforced cementitious composition by mixing water and strength generating ingredients comprising, hydraulic cement, polycarboxylate dispersant, and structural synthetic fibers; and
- b. forming a cementitious member without metal bar, metal fiber or metal rod reinforcement from the high early-strength reinforced cementitious composition
- 20 wherein the cementitious member develops a high early-strength of at least about 1,400 pounds per square inch (psi) flexural strength and at least about 7,500 pounds per square inch (psi) compressive strength within about 24 hours after placing the cementitious composition in a mold.
- 25 36. The method of claim 35, wherein said forming is one of i) placing said unset high early-strength reinforced cementitious composition in a mold and vibrating said mold, ii) allowing the high early-strength reinforced cementitious composition to cure or set into an article, and iii) stripping the cured or set article from said mold.
- 30 37. The method of claim 35 wherein a set accelerator is present.

38. The method of claim 37, wherein the set accelerator comprises at least one of:
- a) a nitrate salt of an alkali metal, alkaline earth metal, or aluminum;
  - b) a nitrite salt of an alkali metal, alkaline earth metal, or aluminum;
  - c) a thiocyanate of an alkali metal, alkaline earth metal or aluminum;
  - 5 d) an alkanolamine;
  - e) a thiosulfate of an alkali metal, alkaline earth metal, or aluminum;
  - f) a carboxylic acid salt of an alkali metal, alkaline earth metal, or aluminum;
  - or
  - g) a polyhydroxylalkylamine.
- 10
39. The method of claim 35 wherein a set retarder is present.
40. The method of claim 39 wherein the set retarder is at least one of an oxy-boron compound, lignin, a polyphosphonic acid, a carboxylic acid, a hydroxycarboxylic acid, polycarboxylic acid, hydroxylated carboxylic acid, fumaric, itaconic, malonic, borax, gluconic, and tartaric acid, lignosulfonates, ascorbic acid, isoascorbic acid, sulphonic acid-acrylic acid copolymer, and their corresponding salts, polyhydroxysilane, polyacrylamide, carbohydrates or mixtures thereof.
- 15
41. The method of claim 35 wherein the hydraulic cement is at least one of portland cement, modified portland cement, masonry cement, or mixtures thereof.
- 20
42. The method of claim 35 further including pozzolan that is at least one of diatomaceous earth, opaline cherts, clays, shales, fly ash, silica fume, volcanic tuffs and pumicites, metakaolin, granulated blast furnace slag, fly ash, or mixtures thereof.
- 25
43. The method of claim 35 further comprising a cement admixture or additive that is at least one of air detrainning agents, water reducers, wetting agents, water soluble polymers, strength enhancing agents, rheology modifying agents, water repellents, dampproofing admixtures, gas formers, permeability reducers, pumping aids, fungicidal admixtures, germicidal admixtures, insecticidal admixtures, finely
- 30

divided mineral admixtures, alkali-reactivity reducer, bonding admixtures, shrinkage compensation agents, defoamers or aggregate.

- 5 44. The method of claim 43 wherein the shrinkage compensation agent is at least one of  $RO(AO)_{1-10}H$ , wherein R is a  $C_{1-5}$  alkyl or  $C_{5-6}$  cycloalkyl radical and A is a  $C_{2-3}$  alkylene radical, alkali metal sulfates, alkaline earth metal sulfates, or alkaline earth oxides.
- 10 45. The method of claim 44 wherein the alkaline earth oxides are at least one of sodium sulfate or calcium oxide.
46. The method of claim 43 wherein the defoamer is at least one of silicones or petroleum oil mixtures.
- 15 47. The method of claim 35 wherein the water to cement ratio is about 0.2 to about 0.35.
48. The method of claim 35 wherein the cementitious materials content of the cementitious member is about 800 lb/yd<sup>3</sup> to about 1,600 lb/yd<sup>3</sup>.
- 20 49. The method of claim 35 wherein the structural synthetic fibers are at least one of structural plastic fibers, carbon or mixtures thereof.
50. The method of claim 49 wherein the structural plastic fibers are at least one of  
25 nylon, polyethylene, polyester, rayon, or mixtures thereof.
51. The method of claim 35 wherein the structural synthetic fibers have a diameter of about 0.6 millimeters to about 1.2 millimeters.
- 30 52. The method of claim 35 wherein the structural synthetic fibers have a diameter of about 0.8 millimeters to about 1.0 millimeters.

53. The method of claim 35 wherein the structural synthetic fibers have a length of about 15 millimeters to about 75 millimeters.
54. The method of claim 35 wherein the structural synthetic fibers have a modulus of about 3,000 N/mm<sup>2</sup> to about 4,000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>.
55. The method of claim 35 wherein the structural synthetic fibers have a modulus of about 3,250 N/mm<sup>2</sup> to about 3,750 N/mm<sup>2</sup>.
56. The method of claim 35 wherein the polycarboxylate high range water reducing dispersant has a solids content of about 20% to about 30% and is present in an amount from about 5 to about 35 oz/cwt.
57. The method of claim 35 wherein the primary active ingredient of the polycarboxylate high range water reducing dispersant is about 0.025% to about 0.7% based on dry weight of cement.
58. The method of claim 35 wherein the structural synthetic fiber loadings are about 1% to about 10% by volume of the composition.
59. The method of claim 35 wherein the member is at least one of wall panels, beams or columns.
60. The method of claim 35, wherein the polycarboxylate dispersant is at least one of formulas a) through j):
- a) a dispersant of Formula (I):



wherein in Formula (I)

X is at least one of hydrogen, an alkali earth metal ion, an alkaline earth metal ion, ammonium ion, or amine;

5 R is at least one of C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl(ene) ether or mixtures thereof or C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl(ene) imine or mixtures thereof;

Q is at least one of oxygen, NH, or sulfur;

p is a number from 1 to about 300 resulting in at least one of a linear side chain or branched side chain;

10 R<sub>1</sub> is at least one of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>20</sub> hydrocarbon, or functionalized hydrocarbon containing at least one of -OH, -COOH, an ester or amide derivative of -COOH, sulfonic acid, an ester or amide derivative of sulfonic acid, amine, or epoxy;

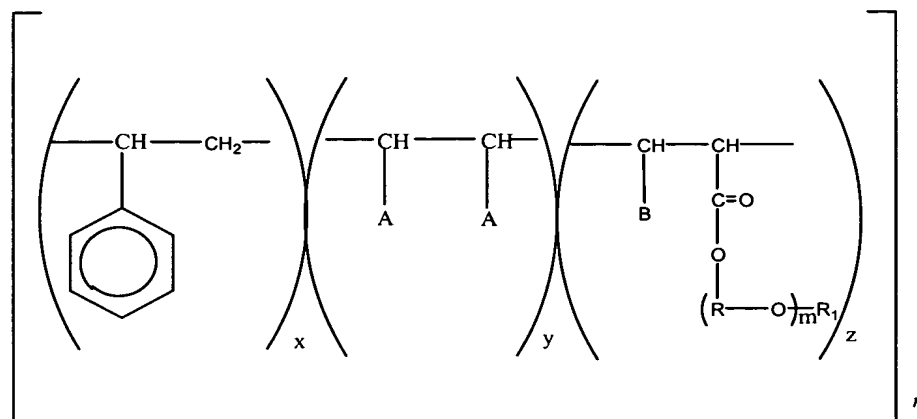
15 Y is at least one of hydrogen, an alkali earth metal ion, an alkaline earth metal ion, ammonium ion, amine, a hydrophobic hydrocarbon or polyalkylene oxide moiety that functions as a defoamer;

m, m', m'', n, n', and n'' are each independently 0 or an integer between 1 and about 20;

20 Z is a moiety containing at least one of i) at least one amine and one acid group, ii) two functional groups capable of incorporating into the backbone selected from the group consisting of dianhydrides, dialdehydes, and di-acid-chlorides, or iii) an imide residue; and

25 wherein a, b, c, and d reflect the mole fraction of each unit wherein the sum of a, b, c, and d equal one, wherein a, b, c, and d are each a value greater than or equal to zero and less than one, and at least two of a, b, c, and d are greater than zero;

b) a dispersant of Formula (II):



wherein in Formula (II):

A is COOM or optionally in the “y” structure an acid anhydride group (-CO-O-CO-) is formed in place of the A groups between the carbon atoms to which the A groups are bonded to form an anhydride;

B is COOM

M is hydrogen, a transition metal cation, the residue of a hydrophobic polyalkylene glycol or polysiloxane, an alkali metal ion, an alkaline earth metal ion, ferrous ion, aluminum ion, (alkanol)ammonium ion, or (alkyl)ammonium ion;

R is a C<sub>2-6</sub> alkylene radical;

R<sub>1</sub> is a C<sub>1-20</sub> alkyl, C<sub>6-9</sub> cycloalkyl, or phenyl group;

x, y, and z are a number from 0.01 to 100;

m is a number from 1 to 100; and

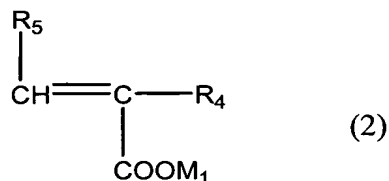
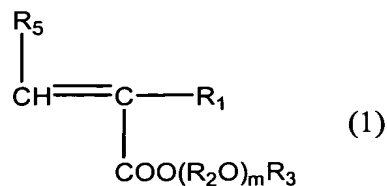
n is a number from 10 to 100;

c) a dispersant comprising at least one polymer or a salt thereof having the form of a copolymer of

i) a maleic anhydride half-ester with a compound of the formula RO(AO)<sub>m</sub>H, wherein R is a C<sub>1-20</sub> alkyl group, A is a C<sub>2-4</sub> alkylene group, and m is an integer from 2-16; and

ii) a monomer having the formula CH<sub>2</sub>=CHCH<sub>2</sub>-(OA)<sub>n</sub>OR, wherein n is an integer from 1-90 and R is a C<sub>1-20</sub> alkyl group;

- d) a dispersant obtained by copolymerizing 5 to 98% by weight of an (alkoxy)polyalkylene glycol mono(meth)acrylic ester monomer (a) represented by the following general formula (1):



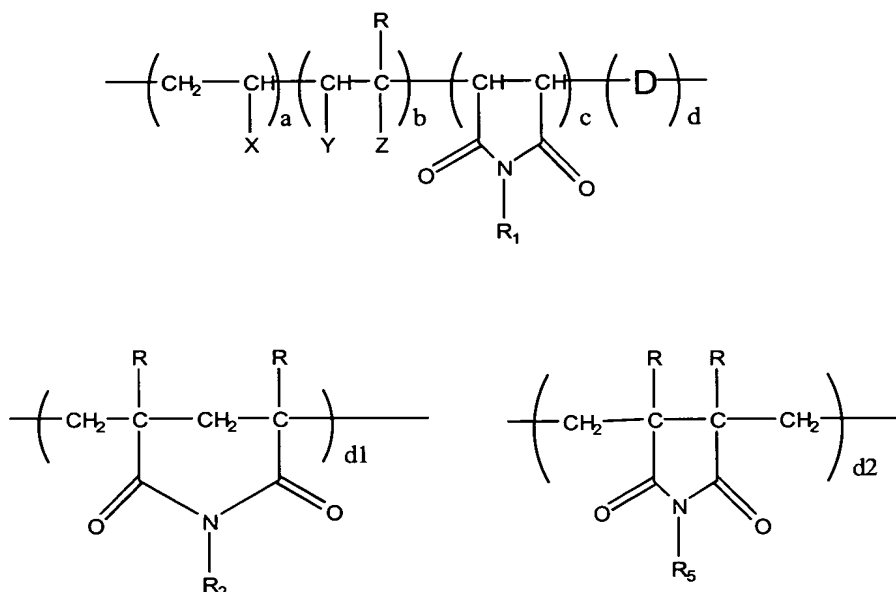
5                    wherein R<sub>1</sub> stands for hydrogen atom or a methyl group, R<sub>2</sub>O for one species  
 or a mixture of two or more species of oxyalkylene group of 2 to 4 carbon  
 atoms, providing two or more species of the mixture may be added either in  
 the form of a block or in a random form, R<sub>3</sub> for a hydrogen atom or an alkyl  
 group of 1 to 5 carbon atoms, and m is a value indicating the average  
 10                   addition mol number of oxyalkylene groups that is an integer in the range of  
 1 to 100, 95 to 2% by weight of a (meth)acrylic acid monomer (b)  
 represented by the above general formula (2), wherein R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are each  
 independently a hydrogen atom or a methyl group, and M<sub>1</sub> for a hydrogen  
 atom, a monovalent metal atom, a divalent metal atom, an ammonium group,  
 15                   or an organic amine group, and 0 to 50% by weight of other monomer (c)  
 copolymerizable with these monomers, provided that the total amount of (a),  
 (b), and (c) is 100% by weight;

e) a graft polymer that is a polycarboxylic acid or a salt thereof, having side  
 chains derived from at least one species selected from the group consisting of  
 20                   oligoalkyleneglycols, polyalcohols, polyoxyalkylene amines, and  
 polyalkylene glycols;

25



f) a dispersant of Formula (III):



wherein in Formula (III):

D = a component selected from the group consisting of the structure d1, the structure d2, and mixtures thereof;

X = H, CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> Alkyl, Phenyl, p-Methyl Phenyl, or Sulfonated Phenyl;

Y = H or -COOM;

R = H or CH<sub>3</sub>;

Z = H, -SO<sub>3</sub>M, -PO<sub>3</sub>M, -COOM, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>OR<sub>3</sub> where n = 2 to 6,

-COOR<sub>3</sub>, or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>OR<sub>3</sub> where n = 0 to 6,

-CONHR<sub>3</sub>, -CONHC(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>M, -COO(CHR<sub>4</sub>)<sub>n</sub>OH where n = 2 to 6,

or -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>OR<sub>4</sub> wherein n = 2 to 6;

R<sub>i</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>5</sub> are each independently -(CHRCH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>m</sub>R<sub>4</sub> random copolymer of oxyethylene units and oxypropylene units where m = 10 to 500 and wherein the amount of oxyethylene in the random copolymer is from about 60% to 100% and the amount of oxypropylene in the random copolymer is from 0% to about 40%;

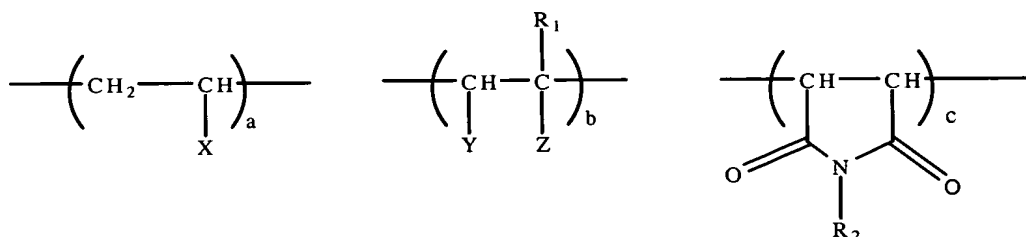
R<sub>4</sub> = H, Methyl, C<sub>2</sub> to about C<sub>6</sub> Alkyl, or about C<sub>6</sub> to about C<sub>10</sub> aryl;

M = H, Alkali Metal, Alkaline Earth Metal, Ammonium, Amine, triethanol amine, Methyl, or C<sub>2</sub> to about C<sub>6</sub> Alkyl;

- a = 0 to about 0.8;  
 b = about 0.2 to about 1.0;  
 c = 0 to about 0.5;  
 d = 0 to about 0.5; and

5 wherein a, b, c, and d represent the mole fraction of each unit and the sum of a, b, c, and d is 1.0;

g) a dispersant of Formula (IV):



10 wherein in Formula (IV):

the "b" structure is one of a carboxylic acid monomer, an ethylenically unsaturated monomer, or maleic anhydride wherein an acid anhydride group (-CO-O-CO-) is formed in place of the groups Y and Z between the carbon atoms to which the groups Y and Z are bonded respectively, and the "b" structure must include at least one moiety with a pendant ester linkage and at

15

X = H, CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> Alkyl, Phenyl, p-Methyl Phenyl, p-Ethyl Phenyl, Carboxylated Phenyl, or Sulfonated Phenyl;

Y = H, -COOM, -COOH, or W;

20 W = a hydrophobic defoamer represented by the formula R<sub>3</sub>O-(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>s</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>C(CH<sub>3</sub>)HO)<sub>t</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>u</sub> where s, t, and u are integers from 0 to 200 with the proviso that t > (s+u) and wherein the total amount of hydrophobic defoamer is present in an amount less than about 10% by weight of the polycarboxylate dispersant;

25 Z = H, -COOM, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>OR<sub>3</sub> where n = 2 to 6, -COOR<sub>3</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>OR<sub>3</sub> where n = 0 to 6, or -CONHR<sub>3</sub>;

R<sub>1</sub> = H, or CH<sub>3</sub>;

$R_2, R_3$ , are each independently a random copolymer of oxyethylene units and oxypropylene units of the general formula  $-(CH(R_1)CH_2O)_mR_4$  where  $m=10$  to 500 and wherein the amount of oxyethylene in the random copolymer is from about 60% to 100% and the amount of oxypropylene in the random copolymer is from 0% to about 40%;

$R_4 =$  H, Methyl, or  $C_2$  to  $C_8$  Alkyl;

$R_5 =$   $C_1$  to  $C_{18}$  alkyl or  $C_6$  to  $C_{18}$  alkyl aryl;

$M =$  Alkali Metal, Alkaline Earth Metal, Ammonia, Amine, monoethanol amine, diethanol amine, triethanol amine, morpholine, imidazole;

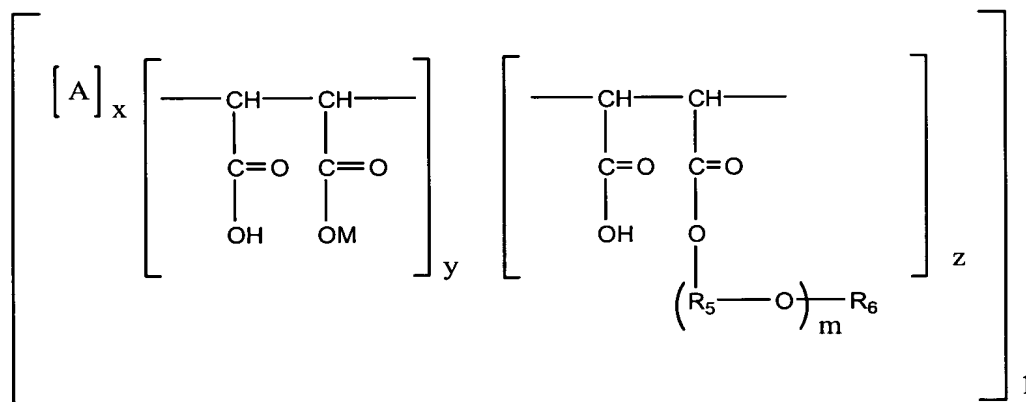
$a =$  0.01-0.8;

$b =$  0.2-0.99;

$c =$  0-0.5; and

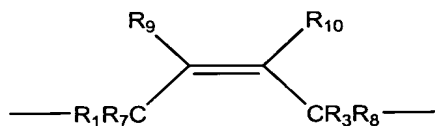
wherein  $a, b, c$  represent the mole fraction of each unit and the sum of  $a, b,$  and  $c,$  is 1;

h) a random copolymer corresponding to the following Formula (V) in free acid or salt form having the following monomer units and numbers of monomer units:



wherein  $A$  is selected from the moieties (i) or (ii)

(i)  $-\text{CR}_1\text{R}_2-\text{CR}_3\text{R}_4-$



(ii)

wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are selected from substituted benzene, C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-8</sub> alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1-8</sub> alkoxy, carboxyl, hydrogen, and a ring, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> can together with R<sub>2</sub> and/or R<sub>4</sub> when R<sub>2</sub> and/or R<sub>4</sub> are C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl form the ring; ;

R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>9</sub>, and R<sub>10</sub> are individually selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, and a C<sub>2-8</sub> hydrocarbon chain, wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> together with R<sub>7</sub> and/or R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>9</sub>, and R<sub>10</sub> form the C<sub>2-8</sub> hydrocarbon chain joining the carbon atoms to which they are attached, the hydrocarbon chain optionally having at least one anionic group, wherein the at least one anionic group is optionally sulfonic;

M is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, and the residue of a hydrophobic polyalkylene glycol or a polysiloxane, with the proviso that when A is (ii) and M is the residue of a hydrophobic polyalkylene glycol, M must be different from the group  $-(R_5O)_mR_6$ ;

R<sub>5</sub> is a C<sub>2-8</sub> alkylene radical;

R<sub>6</sub> is selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1-20</sub> alkyl, C<sub>6-9</sub> cycloalkyl and phenyl;

n, x, and z are numbers from 1 to 100;

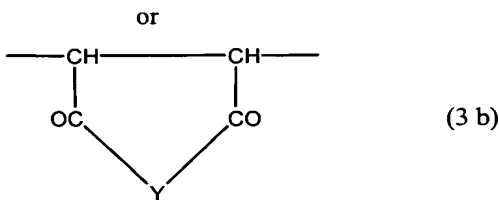
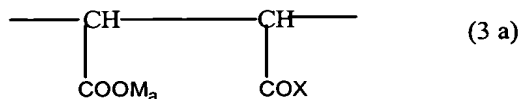
y is 0 to 100;

m is 2 to 1000;

the ratio of x to (y+z) is from 1:10 to 10:1 and the ratio of y:z is from 5:1 to 1:100;

i) a copolymer of oxyalkyleneglycol-alkenyl ethers and unsaturated dicarboxylic acids, comprising:

i) 0 to 90 mol % of at least one component of the formula 3a or 3b:



wherein M is a hydrogen atom, a mono- or divalent metal cation, an ammonium ion or an organic amine residue, a is 1, or when M is a divalent metal cation a is  $\frac{1}{2}$ ;

5 wherein X is  $-\text{OM}_a$ ,

$-\text{O}-(\text{C}_m\text{H}_{2m}\text{O})_n-\text{R}^1$  in which  $\text{R}^1$  is a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic hydrocarbon radical containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a cycloaliphatic hydrocarbon radical containing 5 to 8 carbon atoms or an optionally hydroxyl, carboxyl,  $\text{C}_{1-14}$  alkyl, or sulphonic substituted aryl radical containing 6 to 14 carbon atoms, m is 2 to 4, and n is 0 to 100,

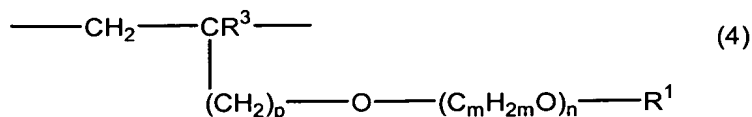
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$-\text{NHR}_2$ ,  $-\text{N}(\text{R}^2)_2$  or mixtures thereof in which  $\text{R}^2 = \text{R}^1$  or  $-\text{CO}-\text{NH}_2$ ; and

wherein Y is an oxygen atom or  $-\text{NR}^2$ ;

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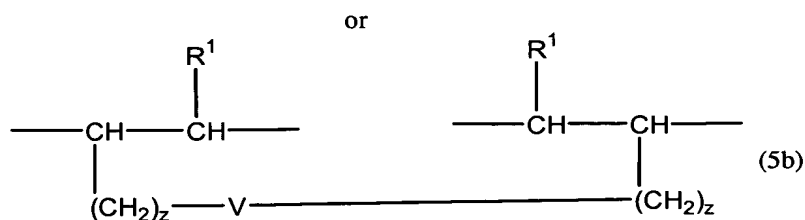
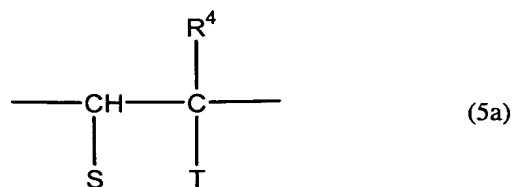
ii) 1 to 89 mol% of components of the general formula 4:



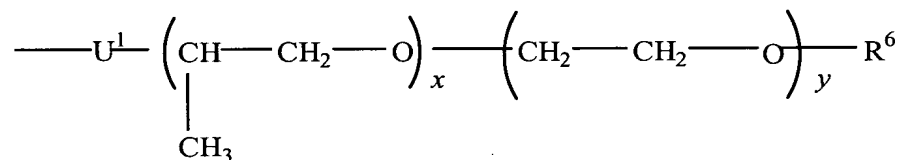
wherein  $\text{R}_3$  is a hydrogen atom or an aliphatic hydrocarbon radical containing from 1 to 5 carbon atoms, p is 0 to 3, and  $\text{R}_1$  is hydrogen, an aliphatic hydrocarbon radical containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a cycloaliphatic hydrocarbon radical containing 5 to 8 carbon atoms or an optionally hydroxyl, carboxyl,  $\text{C}_{1-14}$  alkyl, or sulfonic substituted aryl radical containing 6 to 14 carbon atoms, m is 2 to 4, and n is 0 to 100, and

20

iii) 0.1 to 10 mol % of at least one component of the formula 5a or 5b:

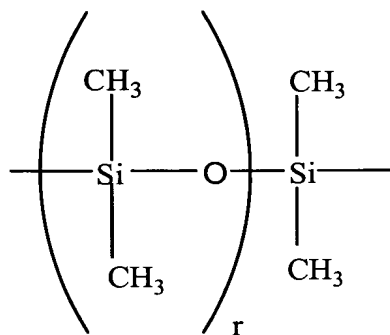


wherein S is a hydrogen atom or  $-\text{COOM}_a$  or  $-\text{COOR}_5$ , T is  $-\text{COOR}_5$ ,  $-\text{W-R}_7$ ,  $-\text{CO}-[\text{NH}-(\text{CH}_2)_3]_s-\text{W-R}_7$ ,  $-\text{CO-O}-(\text{CH}_2)_z-\text{W-R}_7$ , a radical of the general formula:



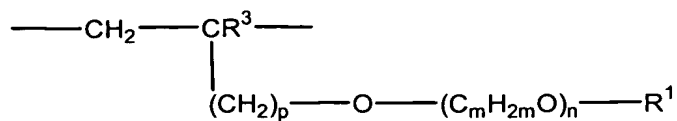
5

or  $-(\text{CH}_2)_z-\text{V}-(\text{CH}_2)_z-\text{CH}=\text{CH-R}_1$ , or when S is  $-\text{COOR}_5$  or  $-\text{COOM}_a$ ,  $\text{U}_1$  is  $-\text{CO-NHM-}$ ,  $-\text{O-}$  or  $-\text{CH}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{U}_2$  is  $-\text{NH-CO-}$ ,  $-\text{O-}$  or  $-\text{OCH}_2$ , V is  $-\text{O-CO-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{-CO-O-}$  or  $-\text{W-}$ , and W is

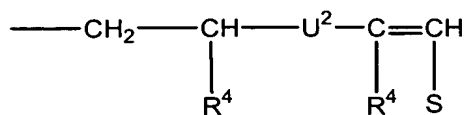
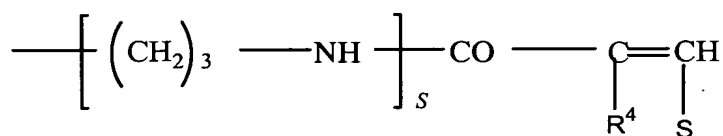


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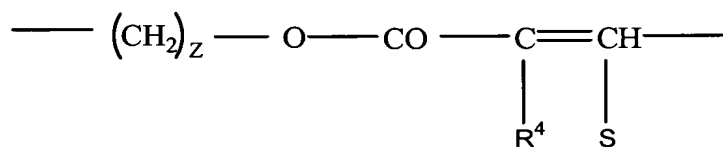
$\text{R}_4$  is a hydrogen atom or a methyl radical,  $\text{R}_5$  is an aliphatic hydrocarbon radical containing 3 to 20 carbon atoms, a cycloaliphatic hydrocarbon radical containing 5 to 8 carbon atoms or an aryl radical containing 6 to 14 carbon atoms,  $\text{R}_6 = \text{R}_1$  or



or

 $\text{R}_7 = \text{R}_1$  or

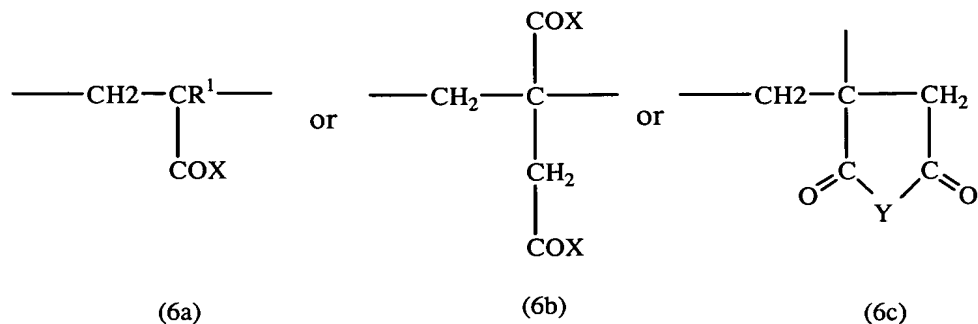
or



r is 2 to 100, s is 1 or 2, x is 1 to 150, y is 0 to 15 and z is 0 to 4;

5

iv) 0 to 90 mol % of at least one component of the formula 6a, 6b, or 6c:



wherein M is a hydrogen atom, a mono- or divalent metal cation, an ammonium ion or an organic amine residue, a is 1, or when M is a divalent metal cation a is  $\frac{1}{2}$ ;

wherein X is  $-\text{OM}_a$ ,

10

-O-(C<sub>m</sub>H<sub>2m</sub>O)<sub>n</sub>-R<sup>1</sup> in which R<sup>1</sup> is a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic hydrocarbon radical containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a cycloaliphatic hydrocarbon radical containing 5 to 8 carbon atoms or an optionally hydroxyl, carboxyl, C<sub>1-14</sub> alkyl, or sulphonic substituted aryl radical containing 6 to 14 carbon atoms, m is 2 to 4, and n is 0 to 100,

-NH-(C<sub>m</sub>H<sub>2m</sub>O)<sub>n</sub>-R<sup>1</sup>,

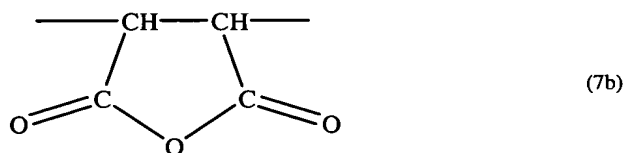
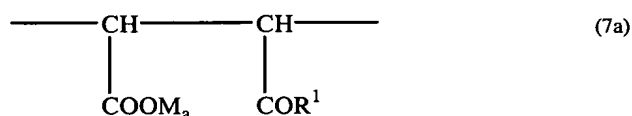
-NHR<sub>2</sub>, -N(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub> or mixtures thereof in which R<sup>2</sup>=R<sup>1</sup> or

-CO-NH<sub>2</sub>; and

wherein Y is an oxygen atom or -NR<sup>2</sup>;

j) a copolymer of dicarboxylic acid derivatives and oxyalkylene glycol-alkenyl ethers, comprising:

i) 1 to 90 mol.% of at least one member selected from the group consisting of structural units of formula 7a and formula 7b:



wherein M is H, a monovalent metal cation, a divalent metal cation, an ammonium ion or an organic amine;

a is ½ when M is a divalent metal cation or 1 when M is a monovalent metal cation;

wherein R<sup>1</sup> is -OM<sub>a</sub>, or

-O-(C<sub>m</sub>H<sub>2m</sub>O)<sub>n</sub>-R<sup>2</sup> wherein R<sup>2</sup> is H, a C<sub>1-20</sub> aliphatic hydrocarbon, a C<sub>5-8</sub> cycloaliphatic hydrocarbon, or a C<sub>6-14</sub> aryl that is optionally substituted with at least one member selected



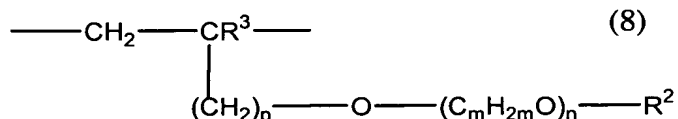
from the group consisting of  $[-\text{COOM}_a$ ,  $-(\text{SO}_3)\text{M}_a$ , and  $-(\text{PO}_3)\text{M}_{a2}]$ ;

m is 2 to 4;

n is 1 to 200;

5

ii) 0.5 to 80 mol. % of the structural units of formula 8:



wherein  $\text{R}^3$  is H or a  $\text{C}_{1-5}$  aliphatic hydrocarbon;

p is 0 to 3;

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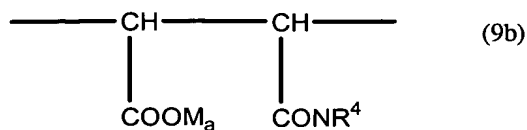
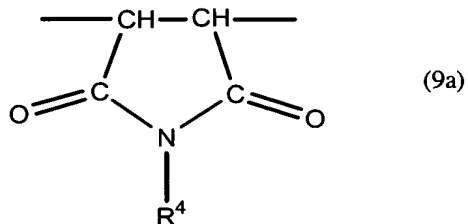
$\text{R}^2$  is H, a  $\text{C}_{1-20}$  aliphatic hydrocarbon, a  $\text{C}_{5-8}$  cycloaliphatic hydrocarbon, or a  $\text{C}_{6-14}$  aryl that is optionally substituted with at least one member selected from the group consisting of  $[-\text{COOM}_a$ ,  $-(\text{SO}_3)\text{M}_a$ , and  $-(\text{PO}_3)\text{M}_{a2}]$ ;

m is 2 to 4;

n is 1 to 200;

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iii) 0.5 to 80 mol. % structural units selected from the group consisting of formula 9a and formula 9b:



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wherein  $\text{R}^4$  is H,  $\text{C}_{1-20}$  aliphatic hydrocarbon that is optionally substituted with at least one hydroxyl group,  $-(\text{C}_m\text{H}_{2m}\text{O})_n\text{---R}^2$ ,  $-\text{CO-NH-R}^2$ ,  $\text{C}_{5-8}$  cycloaliphatic hydrocarbon, or a  $\text{C}_{6-14}$  aryl that is optionally substituted with at least one

member selected from the group consisting of  $[-\text{COOM}_a$ ,  $-(\text{SO}_3)\text{M}_a$ , and  $-(\text{PO}_3)\text{M}_{a2}$ ];

M is H, a monovalent metal cation, a divalent metal cation, an ammonium ion or an organic amine;

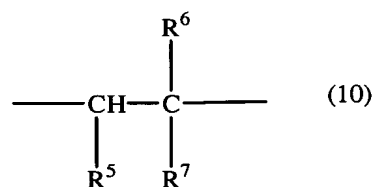
5 a is  $\frac{1}{2}$  when M is a divalent metal cation or 1 when M is a monovalent metal cation;

$\text{R}^2$  is H, a  $\text{C}_{1-20}$  aliphatic hydrocarbon, a  $\text{C}_{5-8}$  cycloaliphatic hydrocarbon, or a  $\text{C}_{6-14}$  aryl that is optionally substituted with at least one member selected from the group consisting of  $[-\text{COOM}_a$ ,  $-(\text{SO}_3)\text{M}_a$ , and  $-(\text{PO}_3)\text{M}_{a2}$ ];

10 m is 2 to 4;

n is 1 to 200;

iv) 1 to 90 mol. % of structural units of formula 10



15 wherein  $\text{R}^5$  is methyl, or methylene group, wherein  $\text{R}^5$  forms one or more 5 to 8 membered rings with  $\text{R}^7$ ;

$\text{R}^6$  is H, methyl, or ethyl;

$\text{R}^7$  is H, a  $\text{C}_{1-20}$  aliphatic hydrocarbon, a  $\text{C}_{6-14}$  aryl that is optionally substituted with at least one member selected from the group consisting of  $[-\text{COOM}_a$ ,  $-(\text{SO}_3)\text{M}_a$ , and  $-(\text{PO}_3)\text{M}_{a2}$ ], a  $\text{C}_{5-8}$  cycloaliphatic hydrocarbon,  $-\text{OCOR}^4$ ,  $-\text{OR}^4$ , or  $-\text{COOR}^4$ , wherein  $\text{R}^4$  is H, a  $\text{C}_{1-20}$  aliphatic hydrocarbon that is optionally substituted with at least one  $-\text{OH}$ ,  $-(\text{C}_m\text{H}_{2m}\text{O})_n-\text{R}^2$ ,  $-\text{CO}-\text{NH}-\text{R}^2$ ,  $\text{C}_{5-8}$  cycloaliphatic hydrocarbon, or a  $\text{C}_{6-14}$  aryl residue that is optionally substituted with a member selected from the group consisting of  $[-\text{COOM}_a$ ,  $-(\text{SO}_3)\text{M}_a$ ,  $-(\text{PO}_3)\text{M}_{a2}$ ].

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61. The method of claim 60, wherein said forming is one of i) placing said unset high early-strength reinforced cementitious composition in a mold and vibrating said mold, ii) allowing the high early-strength reinforced cementitious composition to cure or set into an article, and iii) stripping the cured or set article from said mold.

62. The method of claim 60 wherein a set accelerator is present.
63. The method of claim 62, wherein the set accelerator comprises at least one of:
- a) a nitrate salt of an alkali metal, alkaline earth metal, or aluminum;
  - 5 b) a nitrite salt of an alkali metal, alkaline earth metal, or aluminum;
  - c) a thiocyanate of an alkali metal, alkaline earth metal or aluminum;
  - d) an alkanolamine;
  - e) a thiosulfate of an alkali metal, alkaline earth metal, or aluminum;
  - f) a carboxylic acid salt of an alkali metal, alkaline earth metal, or aluminum;
  - 10 or
  - g) a polyhydroxylalkylamine.
64. The method of claim 60 wherein a set retarder is present.
- 15 65. The method of claim 64 wherein the set retarder is at least one of an oxy-boron compound, lignin, a polyphosphonic acid, a carboxylic acid, a hydroxycarboxylic acid, polycarboxylic acid, hydroxylated carboxylic acid, fumaric, itaconic, malonic, borax, gluconic, and tartaric acid, lignosulfonates, ascorbic acid, isoascorbic acid, sulphonic acid-acrylic acid copolymer, and their corresponding salts, polyhydroxysilane, polyacrylamide, carbohydrates or mixtures thereof.
- 20 66. The method of claim 60 wherein the hydraulic cement is at least one of portland cement, modified portland cement, masonry cement, or mixtures thereof.
- 25 67. The method of claim 60 further including pozzolan that is at least one of diatomaceous earth, opaline cherts, clays, shales, fly ash, silica fume, volcanic tuffs and pumicites, metakaolin, granulated blast furnace slag, fly ash, or mixtures thereof.
- 30 68. The method of claim 60 further comprising a cement admixture or additive that is at least one of air detraining agents, water reducers, wetting agents, water soluble polymers, strength enhancing agents, rheology modifying agents, water repellents,

dampproofing admixtures, gas formers, permeability reducers, pumping aids, fungicidal admixtures, germicidal admixtures, insecticidal admixtures, finely divided mineral admixtures, alkali-reactivity reducer, bonding admixtures, shrinkage compensation agents, defoamers or aggregate.

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69. The method of claim 68 wherein the shrinkage compensation agent is at least one of  $RO(AO)_{1-10}H$ , wherein R is a  $C_{1-5}$  alkyl or  $C_{5-6}$  cycloalkyl radical and A is a  $C_{2-3}$  alkylene radical, alkali metal sulfates, alkaline earth metal sulfates, or alkaline earth oxides.

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70. The method of claim 69 wherein the alkaline earth oxides are at least one of sodium sulfate or calcium oxide.

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71. The method of claim 68 wherein the defoamer is at least one of silicones or petroleum oil mixtures.

72. The method of claim 60 wherein the water to cement ratio is about 0.2 to about 0.35.

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73. The method of claim 60 wherein the cementitious materials content of the cementitious member is about 800 lb/yd<sup>3</sup> to about 1,600 lb/yd<sup>3</sup>.

74. The method of claim 60 wherein the structural synthetic fibers are at least one of structural plastic fibers, carbon or mixtures thereof.

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75. The method of claim 74 wherein the structural plastic fibers are at least one of nylon, polyethylene, polyester, rayon, or mixtures thereof.

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76. The method of claim 60 wherein the structural synthetic fibers have a diameter of about 0.6 millimeters to about 1.2 millimeters.

77. The method of claim 60 wherein the structural synthetic fibers have a diameter of about 0.8 millimeters to about 1.0 millimeters.
- 5 78. The method of claim 60 wherein the structural synthetic fibers have a length of about 15 millimeters to about 75 millimeters.
79. The method of claim 60 wherein the structural synthetic fibers have a modulus of about 3,000 N/mm<sup>2</sup> to about 4,000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>.
- 10 80. The method of claim 60 wherein the structural synthetic fibers have a modulus of about 3,250 N/mm<sup>2</sup> to about 3,750 N/mm<sup>2</sup>.
- 15 81. The method of claim 60 wherein the polycarboxylate high range water reducing dispersant has a solids content of about 20% to about 30% and is present in an amount from about 5 to about 35 oz/cwt.
82. The method of claim 60 wherein the primary active ingredient of the polycarboxylate high range water reducing dispersant is about 0.025% to about 0.7% based on dry weight of cement.
- 20 83. The method of claim 60 wherein the structural synthetic fiber loadings are about 1% to about 10% by volume of the composition.
84. The method of claim 60 wherein the member is at least one of wall panels, beams or columns.